

TERMS OF THE NEWS.

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Address **RIORDAN, DAWSON & CO.**
No. 149 East Bay, Charleston, S.C.

The Charleston News.

TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1871.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Gold closed inactive yesterday, in New York, at 114 1/2.

—Cotton closed easier at 16 1/2, with sales of 3000 bales.

—In Liverpool, cotton closed active and firmer; uplands, 7 1/2; Orleans, 7 1/2; sales 15,000 bales.

—Mrs. Julia Ward Howe has been appointed a justice of the peace in Boston.

—Bismarck's new title as Prince is "Seine Durchlaucht, Prinz von Bismarck-Schoenhausen."

—Nearly a million American breech-loaders are now in the hands of European soldiers, and orders for more arms are constantly received in the United States.

—"Shot through the heart" is a common expression, yet out of 87,322 cases of gunshot wounds reported during the late war, it is said that in only four cases the bullet wounded the heart.

—The remains of Bishop George Polk are to be removed from the churchyard of St. Paul's, in Augusta, Ga., where they now lie unmarked, to Louisiana, where a monument will be erected over them.

—Hoff, the Berlin mail-extract man, has become in fifteen years a millionaire by extensive advertising. He asserts that he has paid to daily and weekly journals, in that space of time, the enormous sum of three million thalers.

—In China, no virtue is universally recognized except duty to parents. The motive to avoid disgrace and seek honor is that credit may be reflected back on a man's father, and this reverence is the basis of all respect paid to the political powers that be.

—The students at Oxford during the last term are said to have been over 7000—the largest number at that university for ten or twelve years. The usual attendance is something less than 6000, with an average of about 300 students at each of the nineteen colleges.

—A horrible outrage by the Ku-Klux is reported in North Carolina. It was an attempt to intimidate a minister of the Gospel. A negro preacher in Lincoln County has received the following anonymous letter:—"Reverend and dear Sir—You must either quit preaching or quit stealing goods. K. K. K."

—The census exhibits make it appear that the losses of the Southern States by the war amount to \$1,200,000,000. This is greatly under the mark. The loss of slave property alone was much in excess of that sum. There were 4,000,000 of slaves, and they were placed at an average of \$750 each, which would make the loss in slave property alone \$3,000,000,000.

—Deaths from hydrate of chloral are becoming as frequent as from kerosene explosions, and too much caution cannot be observed in the use of either of those deadly agents. The new drug is an effective anodyne, but should not be used except when prescribed by a physician, as in certain conditions of the system it is sure to cause death. The latest case is that of Henry Beaz, a young man in Brooklyn, who, becoming prostrated by attendance on the sick bed of his father, took a dose of the hydrate of chloral, smaller than he had taken on previous occasions, but it caused his death in a few hours.

—In a desultory discussion of the Washington treaty in the British House of Lords, on Friday last, Lord Redesdale took strong grounds against the recognition of the so-called Alabama claims, holding that the Southern Confederacy and not Great Britain was wholly responsible for all the damages committed by the Confederate cruisers. Lord Granville admitted the gravity of the issue raised by Lord Redesdale, and said it was the duty of the government to give every attention to this view of the subject, as well as to all other matters which would add in resistance to the payment of these claims. The treaty will be formally submitted to Parliament in a few days, and it is apparent that it will pass through a severe ordeal before it is finally disposed of by that body.

—The influence of the Communal movement in Paris is deeply felt in England among the working classes, who impressed with pretty much the same political and social views as the Communists, are watching with solicitude the course of the French struggle and are awaiting their chance. The London Morning Post, a paper of grave dignity and not given to sensations, in the course of an article on April 26, says: "It is a fact that there is working among the poorer classes of the community a very dangerous spirit, which is being silently, but surely, fomented by agitators and enthusiasts, and which, if not prudently dealt with, may break out in a lamentable manner. The discontent is of a kind new in England. It is not of a political, but of a social and material character. It is that the poor have begun to call in question the whole scheme of society as it exists, to cast covetous eyes upon the property of the rich, to adopt the belief that a portion of it ought to belong to them, and to talk of the means whereby they may get that portion."

—Under the head of "The Ku-Klux Klan," the New Orleans Times of Monday, 8th instant, has the following: "One of our coast planters, who has a number of Chinese laborers in his employ, seeing a disposition on the part of some of the negroes to annoy the Orientals, and apprehending a resort by the latter to the use of the sharp knives which they always wear, cautioned them not to take the law into their own hands, but in case they were troubled by any negro to bring the offender before him, and he would see that justice was done. Accordingly, one day the planter, whilst sitting on his gallery, observed a procession of the Chinamen coming from the quarters, bearing at their head a dark package. They marched with great deliberation and dignity up to the mansion, and laid their burden on the gallery at the feet of the planter. It proved to be a 'chunk of a negro,' securely bound as only Chinamen know how to tie a parcel of goods. The negro was scared out of his senses, though entirely unharmed. Laying him quietly down on the gallery, the leader of the Chinamen, pointing to the dark mass, said to the planter: 'Niggar! too much too much niggar!' and then the whole party trotted back to their work. It was an hour's hard work to untie the frightened negro, who, on his release, very cheerfully acted upon the suggestion of the planter to 'make himself scarce.'"

—The first arrests under the new Ku-Klux law are reported from North Carolina. James Canalis, David Mitchell and Franklin Clark,

all youths, were brought to Raleigh, in charge of a guard of soldiers, accompanied by a deputy United States marshal. The offence charged was that a party of men, of whom the prisoners were three, had made a descent upon a cabin where three white women, three negroes and their common offspring were living together, and had tied up two of the women and the three men and whipped them. The real character of the alleged act is sufficiently plain. The locality is one of those North Carolina "piney woods" regions where civilization is at the lowest ebb in America; the offence of these women and men herding together was felt even there to be a social outrage; there was no form of law which could practically be made to reach them, and hence a vigilance committee, it is charged, made a descent on the nest to break it up, as would have been done in any Western locality from Indiana to Montana. That the alleged outrage had any political character whatever is sufficiently negated by the fact that the section is a "Radical" one, and one of the accused participants is a Radical of the strictest sort. The commissioner held the accused over for trial before the Circuit Court; Clarke and Mitchell in the sum of \$2000 each, and Canalis in the sum of \$3000.

The Debt of South Carolina.

Until last week the debt of South Carolina, as far as the general public was concerned, was in a complete fog. The official exhibits which had been put forth from time to time were variously construed, and the conflicting estimates of the aggregate of the debt ranged all the way from seven to seventeen millions. Thanks to the Taxpayers' Convention, the awkward controversy is settled at last. A committee of that body, including merchants and bankers of eminence, gave the subject a calm and thorough investigation; and, as they were aided in their labors by the officials who control the financial machinery of the State, it is scarcely probable that their conclusions will be disputed in any quarter. According to their showing, the direct obligations of the State, outstanding at this time, (which, by an error, were understated in yesterday's News,) amount to \$9,965,765 23.

Besides this, the State has contingent liabilities, arising from the endorsement of Railroad bonds, amounting to \$8,787,608 20.

These endorsements are as follows:

South Carolina Railroad Bonds, payable in 1883, secured by first mortgage.	\$2,083,312 40
Northeastern Railroad Bonds, payable March 1, 1880, secured by first mortgage.	92,000 00
Charleston and Savannah Railroad Bonds, payable in 1877, secured by first mortgage.	505,000 00
Savannah and Charleston Railroad Bonds, under act of 1869, payable in 1879, secured by first mortgage.	245,750 00
Laurens Railroad Bonds, payable in 1879, secured by first mortgage.	75,000 00
Spartanburg and Union Railroad Bonds, payable in 1878-79, secured by first mortgage.	350,000 00
Greenville and Columbia Railroad Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness, payable in 1881, 1883, 1886 and 1889, secured by first mortgage.	1,426,545 88
Blue Ridge Railroad Bonds, under act of 1869.	4,000,000 00
Total.	\$8,787,608 20

Thus, the total liabilities of the State, direct and contingent, foot up a grand total of \$18,773,373 43. Of course it is not to be supposed that the State will ever be called upon to pay the bulk of the bonds to which its endorsement has been given; yet it is but just that the public creditor should have a plain and undisputed statement of our financial condition. The attainment of such a statement would, of itself, have justified the meeting of the Convention. In any view, it must be said, now that we know precisely how we stand, that the debt of South Carolina is not greater than her resources, capably and honestly managed, are quite able to sustain.

NOTICE.—OWNERS OF LOTS ON "A Stench."

The New York Tribune publishes a communication glorifying the present Legislature of South Carolina. "This negro government" (the writer says) has passed the "best laws, during its brief term, of any Legislature in the Union." At the foot of the communication Mr. Greeley appends one of those vigorous thrusts which usually impale a victim. He says:

"Without choosing here to dispute one word of this eulogy on what the late rebels choose to term carpet-bag legislation, we only add regret that men wise enough to pass such laws should not also have proved honest enough to abstain from the wholesale corruption that has made the present State Government a stench in the nostrils of the taxpayers."

The Hon. David A. Wells, in the course of a recent lecture on the financial and commercial condition of the country, in the Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, declared that there are but three things that we can produce in equal advantage with other nations—gold, cotton and petroleum.

The New York Tribune, after commenting editorially upon the temperate course of the Taxpayers' Convention, remarks: "We should be glad if there were some legitimate authority pure enough and wise enough to 'give force to its resolutions.'"

GENERAL Jubal A. Early, of Virginia, has consented to deliver the oration before the Survivors' Association of South Carolina, at Columbia, in November next.

New Books.

LETTERS FROM ROME ON THE COINCIDENT. By Quirinus. Reprinted from the Allgemeine Zeitung, authorized translation. Putnam & Co., New York. Charleston: Holmes' Bookhouse.

These famous letters may be said, briefly, to contain an historical chronicle of the proceedings of the great Vatican Council from the point of view of the Bishops of the minority. They are, therefore, valuable to the student of contemporary ecclesiastical history of whatever class of opinion; and as the expression of what is termed the "liberal" Catholic view so prevalent at present in Germany, deserve attention even from those who do not sympathize with their prevailing tone. Some articles from the Allgemeine Zeitung are prefixed to the letters which

serve to illustrate them, and an appendix is subjoined containing documents of similar bearing. There can be no question of the historical significance of the work, which, however, does not call for detailed criticism. It makes a large volume of 866 pages, and is sold for \$2.

ASTOR'S. A Novel. By the author of Guy Livingstone, &c. New York: Harper & Bros. Charleston: Holmes' Bookhouse. Price \$5 cents.

Mr. Lawrence's last book deserves the usual praise for its cleverness, and the usual condemnation for its immorality. The *Pall Mall Gazette* has called it "a masterly analysis of 'sins of illicit passion,' and these words in truth convey the aptest criticism of its merits and demerits. It is perhaps useless for critics to say that in spite of the orthodox finalities to which Mr. Lawrence always conducts his melodramas, he is yet an essentially immoral writer. His books are read and admired by the public of the period, and he can afford, in so far, to laugh his critics to scorn. True, his feeling is hollow; his rhetoric often tawdry, and his theory of life superficial and unsatisfactory. But he can quote Owen Meredith with effect, and is remarkably strong on Ecclesiastes, though the lessons he teaches are hardly Solomonian. But he doubtless acts up to his lights, and the glare, though scarcely very pleasing, is undoubtedly effective.

A LIFE'S ASSIZE. A Novel. By Mrs. J. A. Riddle, author of "George Keith," "Phemie Keller," &c. New York: Harper & Bros. Charleston: Holmes' Bookhouse. Price \$5 cents.

The author of "George Keith" is not to be confounded with the mere ephemeral storytellers of the day. She is more than a maker of books; her novels always present a clear and definite idea faithfully worked out; and she writes the English language with a rhythmic force and fervor very unusual in authors of her class. "George Keith" is well known as one of the most powerful fictions of the last decade, and in "Phemie Keller" nearly as great a success, though of a different sort, is attained. In her present novel her march is still onward. "A Life's Assize" is a story which it is impossible to read without the most intense and vivid sympathy. It is by no means sensational in the vulgar sense, though it begins with and is founded upon a trial for murder; and yet its main idea is strikingly dramatic, and its analysis of human emotion subtle and profound. The author herself calls it "not a novel of stirring incidents, or of rapid action following upon swift events; but rather 'the story of one human being's feelings,' 'photographed even while they were fleeting.'"

The description is just, but inadequate. The most ardent lover of the ultra-sensational cannot fail to be interested in the history of Andrew Hardell's life-story; the student of character must deeply sympathize with the masterly unfolding of the hero's career in accordance with the laws of his peculiar personality, which are faithfully adhered to; and, finally, no one who enjoys nervous and rhythmic prose can fail to dwell with delight upon the eloquent words with which the whole story is clothed. In short, "A Life's Assize" is worth reading for nearly every reason for which a novel is worth reading at all.

Funeral Notices.

THE FRIENDS AND ACQUAINTANCES of Mrs. PATRICK BOURKE are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of the deceased, from her late residence, No. 19 Pitt street, at half past 3 o'clock THIS AFTERNOON.

Special Notices.

NOTICE.—THE BATTERY BATHING-HOUSE. On White Point Garden, has been thoroughly repaired in all its various departments, and is now opened for the accommodation of visitors. Thanking the public for past favors, I would most respectfully solicit their patronage.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—A. BROOKBANKS begs to state to the public that he will keep on hand a fresh supply of ICE CREAM AND CAKES to supply the wants of the people. All orders sent to his stands, at No. 8 South street, or Meeting street, above Queen, will be promptly attended to.

NOTICE.—OWNERS OF LOTS ON Sullivan's Island are hereby notified that the Road duty for the year 1871 must be paid to the Treasurer, at office No. 15 Broad street, on or before the 31st day of May, instant.

By order of the Town Council of Mount Pleasant. D. B. GILLILAND, Treasurer.

CHARLESTON BIBLE SOCIETY. The Treasurer of the Charleston Bible Society will receive Subscriptions or Donations at his office, No. 68 East Bay, corner of Atlantic Wharf. The payment of Two Dollars will constitute a person a member for one year. Bibles are kept on hand for distribution. The Society has one Co-opter in the field, and solicits aid to introduce another. Persons interested in the work or seeking further information will please call on the Treasurer.

J. N. ROBINSON, Treasurer C. B. S.

PERSECUTED ORGAN.—THE human stomach has been a shamefully persecuted organ. There was a time when for every direction of duty it was punished with huge doses of the most disgusting and nauseous drugs. In vain it rejected them, and literally returned them upon the hands of those who administered them. They were forced upon it again and again, until its solvent power was thoroughly denuded out of it.

The world is wiser now than it was in that drastic era, when furious purgation and mercurial salivation were what Artemus Ward would have called the "main body" of the faculty. The great remedy, remedy for indigestion and biliousness is HOSPIER'S STOMACH BITTERS, a preparation which has the merit of combining a palatable flavor with such tonic, aperient and antibilious properties, as were never here before united in any medicine.

It has been discovered, at last, that sick people are not like the fabled Titans, who found prostration so refreshing that, when knocked down, they rose from the earth twice as vigorous as before. When an invalid is prostrated by powerful purgative drugs he is apt to say prostrated; and the debilitated being aware of the fact, prefer the building up to the knocking down system of treatment.

HOSPIER'S BITTERS meet the requirements of the rational medical philosophy which at present prevails. It is a perfectly pure vegetable remedy, embracing the three important properties of a preventive, a tonic and an alterative. It fortifies the body against disease, invigorates and revitalizes the torpid stomach and liver, and effects a most salutary change in the entire system when in a morbid condition.

In this country where the enfeebling temperature renders the human organization particularly susceptible to unwholesome atmospheric influences, the Bitters should be taken as a protection against epidemic disease.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all Sub-Agents of the Land Commission, that from and after the first day of March, 1871, they will report all their proceedings to Hon. F. L. CARDOZO, Secretary of the Advisory Board.

Special Notices.

CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP CHAMPION. From New York, are notified that she is discharging cargo, at Adger's Wharf. Goods not called for at sunset will remain on the wharf at owner's risk. JAMES ADGER & CO. may16-1 Agents.

CONSIGNEES PER MERCHANTS' LINE Schooner IDA RICHARDSON will send to Adger's North Wharf for goods before sunset, or pay expenses. No claims will be allowed after goods are removed. WILLIAM ROACH & CO. may16-1

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF CHARLESTON.—In the Common Pleas, EX parte WILLIAM B. HERIOT, LEWIS D. MOWRY, JOHN R. DUKES, EDWARD M. MORELAND, WILLIAM THAYER, Trustees of the "Relief Loan Association," vs. NELZIRE F. PETTIT. Petition to cancel title to "Relief Loan Association," and cause new title to be made to WILLIAM B. HERIOT and others, Trustees of said "Relief Loan Association."—Under an order of the Hon. R. F. GRAHAM, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the First Circuit, dated this day, I hereby give notice to the Stockholders and all others in interest in the said "Relief Loan Association," to appear before me, at my office, Charleston Library Building, corner of Broad and Church streets, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of May, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., and show cause why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

J. BARRETT COHEN, Referee. ap22-1, may16

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF CHARLESTON.—In the Common Pleas, EX parte WILLIAM B. HERIOT, LEWIS D. MOWRY, JOHN R. DUKES, EDWARD M. MORELAND, WILLIAM THAYER, Trustees of the "Relief Loan Association," vs. NELZIRE F. PETTIT. Petition to cancel title to "Relief Loan Association," and cause new title to be made to WILLIAM B. HERIOT and others, Trustees of said "Relief Loan Association."—Under an order of the Hon. R. F. GRAHAM, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the First Circuit, dated this day, I hereby give notice to the Stockholders and all others in interest in the said "Relief Loan Association," to appear before me, at my office, Charleston Library Building, corner of Broad and Church streets, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of May, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., and show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

J. BARRETT COHEN, Referee. ap22-1, may16

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE SECOND DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA, NO. 43 BROAD STREET, CHARLESTON, MAY 10, 1871.—NOTICE.—Special Taxes (Licenses) for DEALERS IN LIQUOR OR TOBACCO, for the year ending April 30, 1872, are due and payable at this office on or before the TWENTIETH of MAY, 1871.

W. R. CLOUTMAN, Collector. may16-6

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.—In the District Court of the United States, for the Eastern District of South Carolina.—In the Matter of GEORGE A. BOWMAN, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of GEORGE A. BOWMAN, of the City of Charleston, in the County of Charleston, and State of South Carolina, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated at Charleston, this 1st day of May, A. D. 1871. ARCHIBALD ARMSTRONG, Assignee. may16-10

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF CHARLESTON.—COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—EDWIN BATES, GEO. C. SELMAN, THOS. R. McCAHILL, GEORGE C. BATES, Plaintiffs, vs. EDWIN BATES & CO., Defendants, against J. GUDKOPF, Defendant.—Copy Summons for Money Demand—complaint not served.—To J. GUDKOPF, Defendant in this action: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the said county, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers at their office, No. 15 Broad street, Charleston, S. C., within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of service.

If you fail to answer this complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty cents, with interest from the 4th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and costs.

Dated April 10, 1871. SIMONTON & BARKER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys. To the Defendant, J. GUDKOPF: Take notice, that the summons in this action, of which the foregoing is a copy, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas at Charleston, in the County of Charleston, in the State of South Carolina, on the 10th day of April, 1871.

SIMONTON & BARKER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 15 Broad street, Charleston, S. C. ap11-10

MEDICAL NOTICE.—PATIENTS suffering from Diseases pertaining to the GENITO URINARY ORGANS, will receive the latest scientific treatment by placing themselves under the care of Dr. T. REENSTERNER, office No. 74 Hassel street, three doors from the Postoffice. ap22-10

GERMAN SOOTHING CORDIAL. This valuable compound contains no opium, laudanum, paragonic, or other anodyne, and will not narcotize the innocent like the "soothing syrups" so much in vogue. The GERMAN SOOTHING CORDIAL is harmless, and is recommended by all our best physicians. It is to be had of the manufacturer, Dr. H. BARR, No. 131 Meeting street, and of all Druggists.

HEADACHE, LANGUOR and melancholy generally spring from a Disordered Stomach, Costiveness, or a Torpid Liver. Each may readily be removed by Dr. D. JAYNE'S "SAFE" PILLS, a few doses of which will be found to stimulate the liver and stomach to healthy action, removing all Biliousness, and producing regular evacuations of the bowels. Sold by all Druggists, and by GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Charleston, S. C. may16-10

WARRANTED INFALLIBLE—TIME DOES NOT IMPAIR ITS EFFICACY.—MILLING'S COMPOUND BUG BUSTER, prepared only by R. C. MILLINGS, No. 414 King street, and sold by Druggists and the trade in general, in pint bottles, offered to dealers by applying to EWD. S. BURNHAM, Druggist, No. 421 King street, Charleston, S. C. may11-10

BAKER'S CITRATE MAGNESIA. A splendid preparation. Completely superseding the use of all noxious purgative Medicines. Sold by Druggists. JNO. C. BAKER & CO., Philadelphia. A full supply on hand by Dr. H. BARR, feb7-10

MANHOOD—154TH EDITION corrected and revised by the author, E. F. CURTIS, Doctor of Medicine, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate of the College of Physicians, Edinburgh; Honorary Member Faculté de Médecine, Paris, &c., &c. A—A Rare Essay on the cause and cure of the impotence of man, showing how health is lost and how regained. Gives a clear synopsis of the impediments to Marriage, the treatment of Nervous and Physical Debility, Sterility, &c., whether brought on by early abuse or excess, and the remedies therefore—the result of twenty years successful practice.

Price 50 cents by mail. Address the author, Dr. CURTIS, No. 9 Tremont Place, Boston, Mass. mar1-10

GETTING MARRIED.—ENSAVS FOR YOUNG MEN on great SOCIAL EVILS AND ABUS—S which interfere with MARRIAGE—with sure means of relief for the Erring and Unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 S. Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. may13-30

Special Notices.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—JOHN H. SCREVEN, Guardian of HARRIET A. GADSDEN, Plaintiff, against FREDERICK LANGBALLE, as Heir at Law of DAVID M. LANGBALLE, Deceased. Defendant.—Summons for Relief.

To the Defendant above mentioned: You are hereby required and summoned to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Beaufort, in the State aforesaid, on the 11th day of May, 1871, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers, at their office, in Beaufort, South Carolina, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to answer the complaint within that time, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Beaufort, May 9th, 1871. BELL & BARNWELL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

To the Defendant, FREDERICK LANGBALLE: Take notice that the summons in this action, of which the foregoing is a copy, with complaint, annexed, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, for the County of Beaufort, in the State aforesaid, on the 9th day of May, 1871. The object of said action is the Foreclosure of a Mortgage of Real Property, in this State, executed by DAVID M. LANGBALLE to the Plaintiff, on the 11th day of July, 1869.

Dated Beaufort, So. Ca., May 9th, 1871. BELL & BARNWELL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

READ CAREFULLY. FEVER AND AGUE.

The only preventive known for Chills and Fever is the use of Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps.

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS Is good for Dyspepsia.

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS Is a preventive of Chills and Fever.

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS Is good for all Kidney and Bladder Complaints.

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS Is used all over the World by Physicians in their practice.

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS Is good for Gout.

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS Is good for all Urinary complaints.

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS Is recommended by all the Medical Faculty.

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS Is good for Colic and pain in the stomach.

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS Is limited and counterfeited, and purchasers will have to use caution in purchasing.

I beg leave to call the attention of the reader to testimonials in favor of the Schiedam Schnapps as being in every respect pre-eminently pure, and deserving of medical patronage. At all events, the purest possible article of Holland gin, heretofore obtainable, and as such may be safely prescribed by physicians.

DAVID L. MOTT, M. D., Pharmaceutical Chemist, New York.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., September 1. I feel that we have now an article of gin suitable for such cases as that recently is adapted to.

Dr. J. W. BRIGIT. "Schnapps" is a remedy in chronic catarrhal complaints, &c.

I take great pleasure in bearing highly creditable testimony to its efficacy as a remedial agent in the diseases for which you recommend it. Having a natural tendency to the mucous surfaces, with a slight degree of stimulation, it regards it as one of the most important remedies in chronic catarrhal affections, particularly those of the genito-urinary apparatus. With much respect, your obedient servant.

CHAS. A. LEAS, M. D., New York.

No. 26 PINE STREET, N. Y., Nov. 21, 1867. UDOLPHO WOLFE, Esq., Present: DEAR SIR.—I have made a chemical examination of a sample of your "Schiedam Schnapps," with the intent of determining if any foreign or injurious substance had been added to the simple distilled spirits. The examination has resulted in the conclusion that the sample contained no poisonous or harmful ingredients. I have been unable to discover any trace of the deleterious substances which are sometimes employed in the adulteration of liquors. I would not hesitate to use myself, nor to recommend to others, for medicinal purposes, the "Schiedam Schnapps" as an excellent and unobjectionable variety of gin. Very respectfully yours, (Signed) CHAS. A. SEELY, Chemist.

CHEMICAL AND TECHNICAL LABORATORY, 15 EXCHANGE PLACE, N. Y., Nov. 25, 1867. UDOLPHO WOLFE, Esq.: DEAR SIR.—The undersigned have carefully and thoroughly analyzed a sample of your "Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps," selected by ourselves, and have found the same free from all organic or inorganic substances, more or less injurious to health. From the result of our examination we consider the article one of superior quality, healthful as a beverage, and effective in its medicinal qualities.

Respectfully yours, (Signed) ALEX. TRIPPEL, Chemist.

FRANCIS R. ENGELHARD, M. D. For sale by all respectable Grocers and Druggists.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S EST. 15 EXCHANGE PLACE, N. Y., Nov. 25, 1867. mar12-30

BOARDING.—A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms, on moderate terms, by applying at No. 12 Wentworth street. may16-10

FOR SALE. NEWSPAPERS.—FOR SALE A QUANTITY of the above. Apply at Board of Trade Rooms, No. 191 Meeting street. may16-10

FOR SALE, SEVERAL SEWING MACHINES of good quality, which are offered for sale at a low price, between Meeting and Church streets. feb14

BARGAIN!—TO PRINTERS AND BOOKBINDERS.—A Huggins Wood Frame Paper Cutter, will be sold low for cash. Is nearly new, cuts 25 inches, and has an iron knife. Price for package. Price \$40. Apply at THE NEWS OFFICE. mar12-10

REMOVED. MADAME LUZIER, PARISIAN DRESSMAKER, has removed to No. 225 KING STREET, east side, between Market and Hassel streets. apr15

NOTICE.—THE "EQUITABLE LIFE & ASSURANCE SOCIETY," of New York, have removed from No. 141 Meeting street to their new office, No. 25 BROAD STREET. W. M. S. HAW, General Agent. apr15

Insurance. 1845 PURELY MUTUAL. 1845